Applicants traverse the election on the grounds that the Requirement does not establish that search all the compositions constitutes an undue burden and because it is contrary to public policy since it does no establish how many inventions are present. Hence, it is impossible for Applicants to mitigate the effect of decreased patent protection in the divisional applications as they do not know how inventions, and thus divisional applications, the U.S. Patent Office believes are present in the application.

It is believed that no fee is required for the consideration of the paper. If, however, a fee is required, the Assistant Commissioner is authorized to charge such fee, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

This Amendment amends page 14 of the specification and claims 1 to 7 and 8 adds new claims 18 and 19. The amendments to page 14 and 7 and 8 correct an obvious typographical error with respect to the chemical name of the compound recited therein. Hence, these charges do not add new matter or alter the scope of the patent protection initially sought. Claims 18 and 19 were added in response to the Requirement. Claim 17 finds support in claim 1 as well as in claim 8. Support for the composition recited in claim 19 is found in the specification on page 26 (compound A4) and in claims 8 or 9 (nicosulfuron).

Favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP
Attorneys for Applicants

By _____
Mark W. Russell, Esq.
Registration No. 28,029
745 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10151
(212) 588-0800

APPENDIX SHOWING AMENDMENTS TO THE APPLICATION

In the Specification:

Page 16, amend the first full paragraph as follows:

From the group B-b), the herbicides acetochlor, alachlor, atrazine, bromoxynil, carfentrazone-ethyl, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, dimethenamid, flufenacet, flumetsulam, fluthiacet-methyl, halosulfuron, imazamox, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr, idosulfuron, metolachlor, metosulam, metribuzin, nicosulfuron, pethoxamid, pendimethalin, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, pyridate, rimsulfuron, thenylchlor, thifensulfuron-methyl, tritosulfuron and N-[4,6-dimethyoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-aminocarbonyl]-2-dimethylaminocarbonyl-5-formylaminobenzenesulfonamide are particularly suitably for controlling monocotyledonous and/or dicotyledonous harmful plants in corn.

Very particularly suitable are bromoxynil, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, iodosulfuron, nicosulfuron, rimsulfuron and N-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-aminocarbonyl]-2-dimethylaminocarbonyl-5-formylaminobenzenesulfonamide.

In the Claims:

8. (amended) A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, which comprises as Component B) at least one herbicide from the group B-b), consisting of acetochlor, alachlor, atrazine, bromoxynil, carfentrazone-ethyl, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, dimethenamide, flufenacet, flumetsulam, fluthiacet-methyl, halosulfuron, imazamox, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr, iodosulfuron, metoachlor, metosulam, metribuzin, nicosulfuron, pethoxamide, pendimethalin, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, pyridate, rimsulfuron, thenylchlor, thifensulfuron-methyl, tritosulfuron and N-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-aminocarbonyl]-2-dimethylaminocarbonyl-5-formylaminobenzenesulfonamide.

9. (amended) A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 8, which comprises bromoxynil, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, iodosulfuron, nicosulfuron, rimsulfuron or N-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-aminocarbonyl]-2-dimethylaminocarbonyl-5-formylaminobenzenesulfonamide.